

1377.

Membrane 21—cont.

Nov. 30. To John de Stourton escheator in Somerset. Order to deliver in Westminster. dower to the said Margaret the advowson of Westcoker church extended at 20^l. a year.

Dec. 1. To the mayor and sheriffs of London. Order, when required by Westminster. Thomas Tyle the king's butler, to admit Nicholas Symcok to the office of coroner in the city of London, taking of him an oath to behave well so long as he shall be therein ; as that office pertains to the said butler, who has made the said Nicholas his substitute, being engaged at the king's command upon divers business in divers parts of the realm.
By bill of the butler.

Nov. 22. To John Parker of Olneye escheator in Bedfordshire. Order to cause Westminster. the abbot of Wobourne to have seisin of a messuage, 30 acres of land and 2 acres of meadow in Everesholt held by John Page hanged for felony ; as the king has learned by inquisition, taken by the escheator, that the premises have been in his hand a year and a day, that the said John held them of the abbot, and that William de Otteford late escheator had the year and a day and the waste thereof.

Dec. 1. To the mayor and bailiffs of Newcastle upon Tyne. Order to arrest Westminster. and imprison until further order, according to the statutes, all those who shall be found by night or day making confederacies, congregations, unlawful assemblies or other mischief in that town, going armed, bearing arms or leading an armed power to the disturbance of the peace, and others who may be notoriously suspected, and by true men of their bailiwick to make inquisition of the names of such evildoers, their evildoings and those that harbour them, and likewise to arrest and imprison those who shall be indicted concerning the premises ; as in the statute published at Winchester in the time of King Edward [I] it is contained that if any strange passengers be found by night in cities, boroughs or towns they shall be by the watch arrested until the morrow, and if suspicion be had of them they shall be delivered to the sheriff's custody, who shall receive them without gainsaying, and if they shall not suffer themselves to be arrested hue and cry shall be raised upon them, and the watch with the whole town and neighbouring towns shall pursue them with hue and cry until taken and delivered to the sheriff ; and likewise in the statute published at Norhampton in 2 Edward III it is contained that, with particular exceptions therein specified, no man of whatsoever estate or condition shall go with armed force, lead any force to the disturbance of the peace, ride or go armed by day or night in fairs, markets or in presence of justices or other the king's ministers or elsewhere under pain of losing their arms and of imprisonment ; and in the statute published at Westminster in 5 Edward III it is contained that if suspicion of evil-doing by day or night be had against any called 'roberdesmen,' 'wastours' and 'draughlacches,' they shall be straightway arrested and delivered to the custody of constables of towns, of the bailiffs of liberties if arrested within liberties, and of the sheriffs if without, to be imprisoned until the coming of justices for gaol delivery ; and now the king is informed that great number of evildoers and disturbers of the peace, fearing not the said statutes and pains, have heretofore made and cease [not] daily to make unlawful assemblies etc. by night and day in that town and neighbouring places, have gone and go armed